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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for March 1991

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

Johnny H. Hayes, Commissioner

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1990 POPULATION FOR TENNESSEE MUNICIPALITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE

The Bureau of the Census recently released 1990 population for Tennessee municipalities. The 1990 population counts are subject to possible correction for undercount or overcount. The U.S. Department of Commerce will publish corrected counts, if any, not later than July 15, 1991.

Tennessee's fastest growing city with a population of 1,000 or more in terms of percent was Farragut with a 103.7 percent increase from 1980 to 1990. Farragut is located in Knox County. The second fastest growing city was Lakeland with a 96.7 percent increase. It is located in Shelby County. Mount Juliet, which is located in Wilson County, was third with a 87.2 percent increase. The largest increase of 32,322 persons in Nashville-Davidson was followed by 14,903 persons in Clarksville, which is located in Montgomery County.

The city with a population of 1,000 or more which experienced the largest decline was Jamestown City with a 21.2 percent decrease. Jamestown City is located in Fentress County. This was followed by Hartsville which decreased by 18.2 percent. Hartsville is located in Trousdale County. The largest net decrease of 35,833 persons in Memphis was followed by a decline of 17,048 persons in Chattanooga.

1990 POPULATION FOR TENNESSEE MUNICIPALITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE

	1980 Census Population	1990 Census Population	Change from 1980 to 1990 Number	Percent
Adamsville	1,453	1,745	292	20.1
Alamo	2,615	2,426	-189	-7.2
Alcoa	6,870	6,400	-470	-6.8
Algood	2,406	2,399	-7	-0.3
Arlington	1,778	1,541	-237	-13.3
Ashland City	2,329	2,552	223	9.6
Athens	12,080	12,054	-26	-0.2
Atwood	1,143	1,066	-77	-6.7
Bartlett	18,691	26,989	8,298	44.4
Baxter	1,411	1,289	-122	-8.6
Belle Meade	3,182	2,839	-343	-10.8
Bells	1,571	1,643	72	4.6
Blaine	1,147	1,326	179	15.6
Bluff City	1,121	1,390	269	24.0
Bolivar	6,597	5,969	-628	-9.5
Bradford	1,146	1,154	8	0.7
Brentwood	10,701	16,392	5,691	53.2
Bristol	23,986	23,421	-565	-2.4
Brownsville	9,307	10,019	712	7.7
Bruceton	1,579	1,586	7	0.4
Burns	777	1,127	350	45.0
Camden	3,586	3,643	57	1.6
Carthage	2,672	2,386	-286	-10.7
Caryville	2,039	1,751	-288	-14.1
Celina	1,580	1,493	-87	-5.5
Centerville	2,824	3,616	792	28.0
Chattanooga	169,514	152,466	-17,048	-10.1
Church Hill	4,110	4,834	724	17.6
Clarksville	60,591	75,494	14,903	24.6
Cleveland	26,415	30,354	3,939	14.9
Clinton	7,790	8,972	1,182	15.2
Collegedale	4,607	5,048	441	9.6
Collierville	7,839	14,427	6,588	84.0
Collinwood	1,064	1,014	-50	-4.7
Columbia	26,570	28,583	2,013	7.6
Cookeville	21,604	21,744	140	0.6
Covington	6,065	7,487	1,422	23.4
Cowan	1,790	1,738	-52	-2.9

1990 POPULATION FOR TENNESSEE MUNICIPALITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE

	1980 Census Population	1990 Census Population	Change from 1980 to 1990 Number	Change from 1980 to 1990 Percent
Cross Plains	655	1,025	370	56.5
Crossville	6,394	6,930	536	8.4
Crump		2,028		
Dandridge	1,383	1,540	157	11.4
Dayton	5,582	5,671	89	1.6
Decatur	1,069	1,361	292	27.3
Decherd	2,233	2,196	-37	-1.7
Dickson	7,040	8,791	1,751	24.9
Dover	1,197	1,341	144	12.0
Dresden	2,256	2,488	232	10.3
Dunlap	3,681	3,731	50	1.4
Dyer	2,442	2,204	-238	-9.7
Dyersburg	15,856	16,317	461	2.9
East Ridge	21,236	21,101	-135	-0.6
Elizabethton	12,431	11,931	-500	-4.0
Englewood	1,840	1,611	-229	-12.4
Erin	1,614	1,586	-28	-1.7
Erwin	5,283	5,015	-268	-5.1
Estill Springs	1,324	1,408	84	6.3
Etowah	3,898	3,815	-83	-2.1
Fairview	3,648	4,210	562	15.4
Farragut	6,279	12,793	6,514	103.7
Fayetteville	7,651	6,921	-730	-9.5
Forest Hills	4,516	4,231	-285	-6.3
Franklin	13,424	20,098	6,674	49.7
Gainesboro	1,119	1,002	-117	-10.5
Gallatin	17,191	18,794	1,603	9.3
Gatlinburg	3,500	3,417	-83	-2.4
Germantown	22,722	32,893	10,171	44.8
Gleason	1,335	1,402	67	5.0
Goodlettsville	8,327	11,219	2,892	34.7
Graysville	1,380	1,301	-79	-5.7
Greenbrier	3,180	2,873	-307	-9.7
Greeneville	14,097	13,532	-565	-4.0
Greenfield	2,109	2,105	-4	-0.2
Gruetli-Laager	2,021	1,810	-211	-10.4
Halls	2,444	2,431	-13	-0.5
Harriman	8,303	7,119	-1,184	-14.3
Hartsville	2,674	2,188	-486	-18.2
Henderson	4,449	4,760	311	7.0
Hendersonville	26,561	32,188	5,627	21.2
Hohenwald	3,922	3,760	-162	-4.1
Humboldt	10,209	9,651	-558	-5.5
Huntingdon	4,345	4,180	-165	-3.8
Jacksboro	1,722	1,568	-154	-8.9
Jackson	49,258	48,949	-309	-0.6
Jamestown City	2,364	1,862	-502	-21.2
Jasper	2,633	2,780	147	5.6
Jefferson City	5,639	5,494	-145	-2.6
Jellico	2,798	2,447	-351	-12.5
Johnson City	43,706	49,381	5,675	13.0
Jonesborough	2,829	3,091	262	9.3
Kenton	1,551	1,366	-185	-11.9
Kimball	1,220	1,243	23	1.9
Kingsport	32,027	36,365	4,338	13.5
Kingston	4,561	4,552	-9	-0.2
Kingston Springs	1,017	1,529	512	50.3
Knoxville	175,045	165,121	-9,924	-5.7
Lafayette	3,808	3,641	-167	-4.4
La Follette	8,198	7,192	-1,006	-12.3
Lake City	2,335	2,166	-169	-7.2
Lakeland	612	1,204	592	96.7
Lakewood	2,325	2,009	-316	-13.6
La Vergne	5,495	7,499	2,004	36.5
Lawrenceburg	10,184	10,412	228	2.2
Lebanon	13,004	15,208	2,204	16.9
Lenoir City	5,505	6,147	642	11.7
Lewisburg	8,760	9,879	1,119	12.8
Lexington	5,934	5,810	-124	-2.1
Linden	1,067	1,099	12	1.1
Livingston	3,372	3,809	437	13.0
Lookout Mountain	1,886	1,901	15	0.8
Loretto	1,612	1,515	-97	-6.0
Loudon	4,199	4,026	-173	-4.1
Lynchburg, Moore Co.	4,510	4,721	211	4.7
Madisonville	2,884	3,033	149	5.2
Manchester	7,250	7,709	459	6.3
Martin	8,898	8,600	-298	-3.3
Maryville	17,480	19,208	1,728	9.9
Maynardville	924	1,298	374	40.5
McEwen	1,352	1,442	90	6.7
McKenzie	5,405	5,168	-237	-4.4
McMinnville	11,227	11,194	-33	-0.3
Memphis	646,170	610,337	-35,833	-5.5
Milan	8,063	7,512	-571	-7.1
Millersville	1,415	2,575	1,160	82.0
Millington	20,236	17,866	-2,370	-11.7
Monteagle	1,126	1,138	12	1.1
Monterey	2,610	2,559	-51	-2.0
Morristown	21,422	21,385	-37	-0.2
Mosheim	1,539	1,451	-88	-5.7
Mount Carmel	3,764	4,082	318	8.4
Mount Juliet	2,879	5,389	2,510	87.2
Mount Pleasant	3,891	4,278	387	9.9
Mountain City	2,125	2,169	44	2.1
Munford	2,336	2,326	-10	-0.4
Murfreesboro	32,845	44,922	12,077	36.8
Nashville-Davidson	455,651	487,973	32,322	7.1
New Johnsonville	1,824	1,643	-181	-9.9
New Market	1,216	1,086	-130	-10.7
New Tazewell	1,677	1,864	187	11.2
Newbern	2,794	2,515	-279	-10.0
Newport	7,580	7,123	-457	-6.0
Norris	1,374	1,303	-71	-5.2
Oak Hill	4,609	4,301	-308	-6.7
Oak Ridge	27,662	27,310	-352	-1.3
Obion	1,282	1,241	-41	-3.2
Oliver Springs	3,659	3,433	-226	-6.2
Oneida	4,271	3,502	-769	-18.0
Paris	10,728	9,332	-1,396	-13.0
Parsons	2,422	2,033	-389	-16.1
Pegram	1,081	1,371	290	26.8
Pigeon Forge	1,822	3,027	1,205	66.1
Pikeville	2,085	1,771	-314	-15.1
Portland	4,030	5,165	1,135	28.2
Powells Crossroads	918	1,098	180	19.6
Pulaski	7,184	7,895	711	9.9
Red Bank	13,129	12,322	-807	-6.1
Ridgely	1,932	1,775	-157	-8.1
Ridgetop	1,225	1,132	-93	-7.6
Ripley	6,366	6,188	-178	-2.8
Rockwood	5,695	5,348	-347	-6.1
Rogersville	4,368	4,149	-219	-5.0
Rutherford	1,378	1,303	-75	-5.4
Savannah	6,992	6,547	-445	-6.4
Selmer	3,979	3,838	-141	-3.5
Sevierville	5,444	7,178	1,734	31.9
Sharon	1,134	1,047	-87	-7.7
Shelbyville	13,530	14,049	519	3.8
Signal Mountain	5,818	7,034	1,216	20.9
Smithville	3,839	3,791	-48	-1.3
Smyrna	9,441	13,647	4,206	44.6
Sneedville	1,110	1,446	336	30.3
Soddy-Daisy	8,388	8,240	-148	-1.8
Somerville	2,264	2,047	-217	-9.6
South Fulton	2,980	2,688	-292	-9.8
South Pittsburg	3,636	3,295	-341	-9.4
Sparta	4,864	4,681	-183	-3.8
Spencer	1,126	1,125	-1	-0.1
Spring City	1,951	2,199	248	12.7
Spring Hill	989	1,464	475	48.0
Springfield	10,814	11,227	413	3.8
Surgoinsville	1,536	1,499	-37	-2.4
Sweetwater	5,175	5,066	-109	-2.1
Tazewell	2,090	2,150	60	2.9
Tennessee Ridge	1,325	1,271	-54	-4.1
Tiptonville	2,438	2,149	-289	-11.9
Tracy City	1,434	1,556	122	8.5
Trenton	4,601	4,836	235	5.1
Troy	1,093	1,047	-46	-4.2
Tullahoma	15,800	16,761	961	6.1
Tusculum	2,190	1,918	-272	-12.4
Union City	10,436	10,513	77	0.7
Walden	1,293	1,523	230	17.8
Watertown	1,300	1,250	-50	-3.8
Waverly	4,405	3,925	-480	-10.9
Waynesboro	2,109	1,824	-285	-13.5
Westmoreland	1,754	1,726	-28	-1.6
White Bluff	2,055	1,988	-67	-3.3
White House	2,225	2,987	762	34.2
White Pine	1,900	1,771	-129	-6.8
Whiteville	1,270	1,050	-220	-17.3
Whitwell	1,783	1,622	-161	-9.0
Winchester	6,099	6,305	206	3.4
Woodbury	2,160	2,287	127	5.9

CORRECTED COUNTY POPULATION RANKING

COUNTY	1980	1990
Jefferson	36	35
McMinn	24	25
McNairy	53	55
Macon	66	66
Madison	11	12
Marion	50	50
Marshall	58	57
Maury	17	17

OCCUPATIONAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS TO BE USED IN EDUCATION PLANS

Information on the projected growth or decline of employment in occupations is an essential element in planning vocational programs for secondary schools. Federal law (Amendments to the Carl Perkins Act) requires states to provide the following information in the planning documents they submit to the U.S. Department of Education: expected occupational demand, and related information on the supply of occupational training program graduates. In March, the Research and Statistics Division of the Tennessee Department of Employment Security released a new study on industry and occupational projections to the year 2000. Along with the new projections, a comparison of occupational demand to supply in Tennessee was prepared for the Vocational Education Division of the state Department of Education for inclusion in the five-year planning process.

The analysis identifies occupations expected to be favorable for continued or expanded vocational training and indicates the amount of training now provided. Occupations are listed as favorable for training only if they meet all four of the following criteria:

(1) The occupation shows either a shortage of training program graduates or a relatively balanced ratio of supply (graduates) to demand (job openings);

(2) The occupation is expected to experience job growth or at least stability, rather than decline, through the year 2000;

(3) Job placement rates are 50 percent or higher for postsecondary programs training for the occupations; and

(4) At least 25 job openings are expected annually, on average, through the year 2000.

Occupational projections are based on an ongoing survey of employers by the Research and Statistics Division and employment projections by industry. Data on training program graduates are provided annually by public secondary and postsecondary institutions and by the Job Training Partnership Act program. Analyses based on these data are available from the microcomputer Occupational Information System and related reports. Contact the Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, for more information.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	March			March	
County	1990	1991	County	1990	1991
Anderson	4.5	3.9	Lauderdale	7.2	11.9
Bedford	5.3	9.6	Lawrence	7.2	8.3
Benton	6.2	9.1	Lewis	8.2	9.6
Bledsoe	3.7	8.2	Lincoln	5.2	11.7
Blount	5.8	6.6	Loudon	4.8	6.6
Bradley	4.5	6.3	Macon	7.7	11.2
Campbell	10.0	18.2	Madison	5.1	5.0
Cannon	6.3	8.3	Marion	7.2	10.2
Carroll	6.2	7.3	Marshall	4.2	8.8
Carter	4.7	6.7	Maury	5.2	8.1
Cheatham	3.6	5.0	McMinn	8.0	10.5
Chester	5.6	6.2	McNairy	7.5	8.5
Claiborne	5.7	8.9	Meigs	9.9	13.0
Clay	5.3	4.0	Monroe	7.1	13.2
Cocke	13.5	18.1	Montgomery	4.9	8.9
Coffee	4.6	7.6	Moore	5.5	8.9
Crockett	6.2	7.4	Morgan	11.0	7.6
Cumberland	8.1	11.0	Obion	7.2	7.7
Davidson	3.3	4.2	Overton	10.1	13.9
Decatur	9.4	9.6	Perry	5.8	11.9
DeKalb	6.7	7.1	Pickett	7.1	5.8
Dickson	5.9	6.7	Polk	12.5	17.5
Dyer	5.0	7.2	Putnam	6.0	9.7
Fayette	6.9	8.5	Rhea	7.4	12.0
Fentress	8.7	10.5	Roane	7.8	6.5
Franklin	4.2	6.4	Robertson	4.6	8.0
Gibson	8.1	9.2	Rutherford	3.5	5.1
Giles	5.2	8.0	Scott	8.7	12.0
Grainger	5.4	10.7	Sequatchie	4.6	8.6
Greene	7.8	15.0	Sevier	15.4	17.4
Grundy	8.3	12.1	Shelby	4.2	4.6
Hamblen	5.7	11.0	Smith	7.2	9.0
Hamilton	4.3	5.7	Stewart	5.1	7.7
Hancock	4.6	7.0	Sullivan	3.4	4.0
Hardeman	5.6	7.8	Sumner	4.4	6.0
Hardin	8.3	11.5	Tipton	5.3	7.4
Hawkins	5.0	7.2	Trousdale	4.9	6.8
Haywood	7.6	10.8	Unicoi	6.7	15.0
Henderson	5.9	10.1	Union	4.7	8.6
Henry	6.2	6.7	Van Buren	9.4	9.3
Hickman	15.3	11.5	Warren	8.3	8.9
Houston	9.2	11.3	Washington	4.4	5.5
Humphreys	14.0	15.8	Wayne	6.1	6.7
Jackson	7.1	10.5	Weakley	5.1	5.4
Jefferson	7.5	10.9	White	9.0	15.7
Johnson	8.2	9.2	Williamson	2.3	3.3
Knox	4.1	4.1	Wilson	5.7	5.1
Lake	6.9	7.7			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	March 1990				Revised February 1991				Preliminary March 1991			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	123,789,000	117,093,000	6,697,000	5.4	124,070,000	115,151,000	8,919,000	7.2	124,443,000	115,639,000	8,804,000	7.1
TENNESSEE[2]	2,373,700	2,251,800	121,900	5.1	2,384,500	2,222,700	161,800	6.8	2,388,000	2,228,800	159,200	6.7
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	209,800	200,400	9,400	4.5	212,500	198,300	14,200	6.7	211,600	198,700	12,900	6.1
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	218,200	208,300	9,900	4.5	218,900	205,700	13,200	6.0	218,600	206,000	12,600	5.8
KNOXVILLE	284,900	269,000	15,900	5.6	281,900	263,000	18,900	6.7	281,700	264,100	17,600	6.2
MEMPHIS	467,500	446,500	21,000	4.5	471,400	446,700	24,700	5.2	472,900	449,100	23,800	5.0
NASHVILLE	528,300	508,800	19,500	3.7	532,200	505,800	26,400	5.0	531,200	506,000	25,200	4.7

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for March was 6.7 percent, down one-tenth of a percentage point from February. The unemployment rate was still higher than a year ago, when the March rate was 5.1 percent.

Nationally, the unemployment rate was 7.1 percent, down one-tenth of a percentage point from February. The national unemployment rate was four-tenths of a percentage point higher than the state rate.

Nonagricultural employment showed a loss of 6,400 jobs from March to March. On a monthly basis, however, jobs increased by 11,200 from February to March. Over the year, the goods producing sector declined by 21,400, while the service producing industries grew by 15,000.

Across the state, 53 counties showed a decrease in unemployment, 38 counties reported an increase in unemployment, and four counties remained the same as in February.

Williamson County at 3.3 percent, down from 3.6 percent, once again recorded the state's lowest unemployment rate. Campbell County at 18.2 percent, up from 17.4 percent, reported the state's highest unemployment rate due to layoffs in the food products industries and retail trade.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (In thousands)

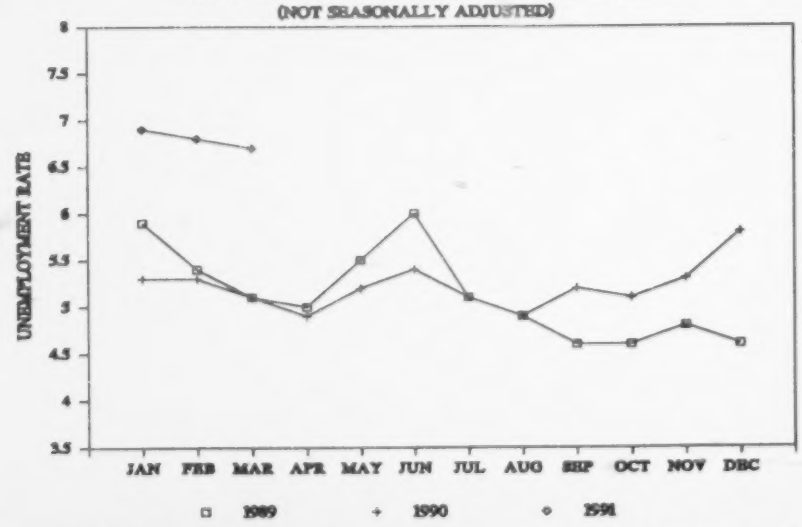
Industry	March 1990	Revised February 1991	Preliminary March 1991	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Mar. 1991	Net Change Feb. 1991 to Mar. 1991
TOTAL	2,175.4	2,157.5	2,169.0	-6.4	11.2
Goods Producing	619.7	597.3	598.3	-21.4	1.0
Manufacturing	523.2	509.6	509.5	-13.7	-0.1
Durable Goods	259.7	253.9	253.3	-6.4	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	20.6	19.8	20.0	-0.6	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	27.4	25.8	25.5	-1.9	-0.3
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.7	13.9	14.0	-0.7	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.2	15.4	15.3	0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	43.0	42.0	41.8	-1.2	-0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	40.3	37.8	37.3	-3.0	-0.5
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	38.3	36.2	35.8	-2.5	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	36.8	40.6	41.0	4.2	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	10.9	10.8	10.8	-0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.5	11.6	11.8	-0.7	0.2
Nondurable Goods	263.5	255.7	256.2	-7.3	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	38.9	38.6	38.6	-0.3	0.0
Meat Products	8.9	8.3	8.2	-0.7	-0.1
Tobacco	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	20.9	19.8	19.9	-1.0	0.1
Knitting Mills	9.6	8.5	8.7	-0.9	0.2
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	65.6	61.8	61.7	-3.9	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	21.3	20.8	21.2	-0.1	0.4
Printing & Publishing	37.3	37.4	37.6	0.3	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.6	38.8	39.0	-0.6	0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	28.0	28.0	27.8	-0.2	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.4	8.1	8.0	-1.4	-0.1
Mining	6.2	5.8	6.0	-0.2	0.2
Construction	90.3	81.9	82.8	-7.5	0.9
Service Producing	1,555.7	1,560.5	1,570.7	15.0	10.2
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	114.8	115.6	116.5	1.7	0.9
Transportation	87.0	87.8	88.7	1.7	0.9
Communications & Public Utilities	27.8	27.8	27.8	0.0	0.0
Trade	505.2	505.0	507.2	2.0	2.2
Wholesale Trade	128.7	126.9	126.8	-1.9	-0.1
Durable Goods	72.7	70.9	70.6	-2.1	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	56.0	56.0	56.2	0.2	0.2
Retail Trade	376.5	378.1	380.4	3.9	2.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.8	14.4	14.6	-0.2	0.2
Retail General Merchandise	53.3	52.9	52.5	-0.8	-0.4
Food Stores	64.3	65.2	65.2	0.9	0.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.2	40.9	41.0	-1.2	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.7	20.9	21.1	-0.6	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.1	13.7	13.7	-0.4	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	121.9	126.6	128.8	6.9	2.2
Miscellaneous Retail	44.2	43.5	43.5	-0.7	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	102.2	101.0	101.3	-0.9	0.3
Finance	47.0	46.6	46.8	-0.2	0.2
Insurance	34.9	35.0	34.9	0.0	-0.1
Real Estate & Investment Offices	20.3	19.4	19.6	-0.7	0.2
Services	478.3	483.1	489.4	11.1	6.3
Hotels & Other Lodging	29.6	29.6	30.7	1.1	1.1
Personal Services	24.6	22.8	23.0	-1.6	0.2
Business Services	90.2	90.5	91.6	1.4	1.1
Health Services	151.0	156.5	157.4	6.4	0.9
Hospitals	70.8	73.1	73.4	2.6	0.3
Government	355.2	355.8	356.3	1.1	0.5
Federal	65.0	62.4	62.8	-2.2	0.4
State**	92.0	92.3	92.0	0.0	-0.3
State Education	46.5	47.4	47.1	0.6	-0.3
Local**	198.2	201.1	201.5	3.3	0.4
Local Education	101.4	102.2	102.3	0.9	0.1

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
All Manufacturing	355.85	377.12	380.64	38.1	38.6	39.0	9.34	9.77	9.76
Durable Goods	367.93	383.14	389.51	36.9	37.6	38.3	9.70	10.19	10.17
Lumber & Wood Products	243.72	252.40	257.74	38.2	38.3	38.7	6.38	6.59	6.66
Furniture & Fixtures	297.58	287.80	296.95	35.3	34.8	35.7	8.43	8.27	8.29
Stone, Clay, & Glass	505.36	496.11	502.90	40.3	39.8	40.2	12.54	12.44	12.51
Primary Metal Industries	496.05	498.93	527.30	42.8	41.2	42.8	11.59	12.11	12.32
Fabricated Metal Products	403.30	425.52	429.44	39.5	39.4	39.8	10.21	10.80	10.79
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	348.34	374.96	378.28	36.9	38.3	39.2	9.44	9.79	9.35
Instruments & Related Products	387.86	391.64	397.40	41.0	39.4	39.7	9.46	9.94	10.01
Nondurable Goods	352.91	371.59	372.53	39.3	39.7	39.8	8.98	9.36	9.36
Food & Kindred Products	353.74	381.51	375.05	40.8	41.2	40.9	8.67	9.26	9.17
Textile Mill Products	309.96	315.18	321.44	41.0	41.2	41.8	7.56	7.65	7.69
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	208.38	224.82	228.32	35.2	35.8	35.9	5.92	6.28	6.36
Paper & Allied Products	508.26	547.94	535.24	43.0	43.8	43.8	11.82	12.51	12.22
Chemical & Allied Products	492.42	523.55	531.91	43.5	42.6	43.0	11.32	12.29	12.37
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	453.17	464.92	463.80	40.9	41.4	41.3	11.08	11.23	11.23
Leather & Leather Products	231.54	254.37	248.32	33.9	38.6	38.8	6.83	6.59	6.40

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



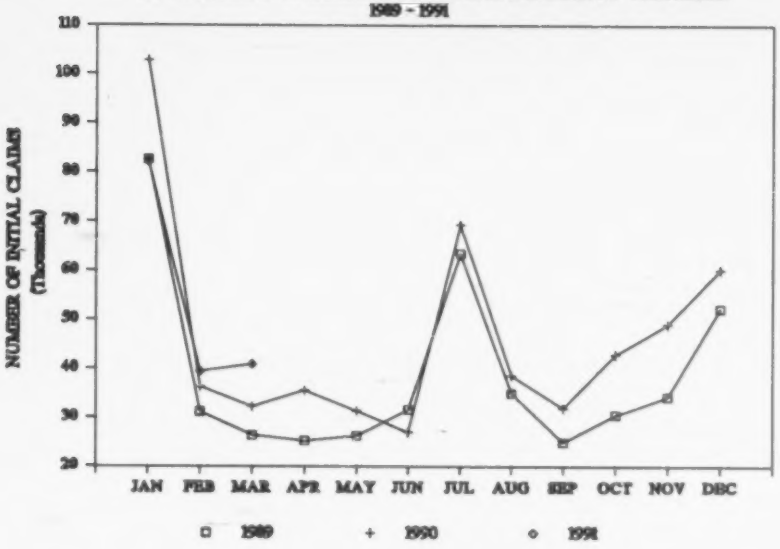
**This release introduces two additional employment series: (1) State Educational Services, (2) Local Educational Services. In accordance with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics procedures, all data has been revised for 1989 and 1990 based on the 1990 Benchmark and are available upon request.

The revisions also reflect additional data on student workers in state education which was previously unavailable and not included in total state government. The incorporation of student worker employment in the state government series reflects a more complete employment count and not actual growth in the state government series.

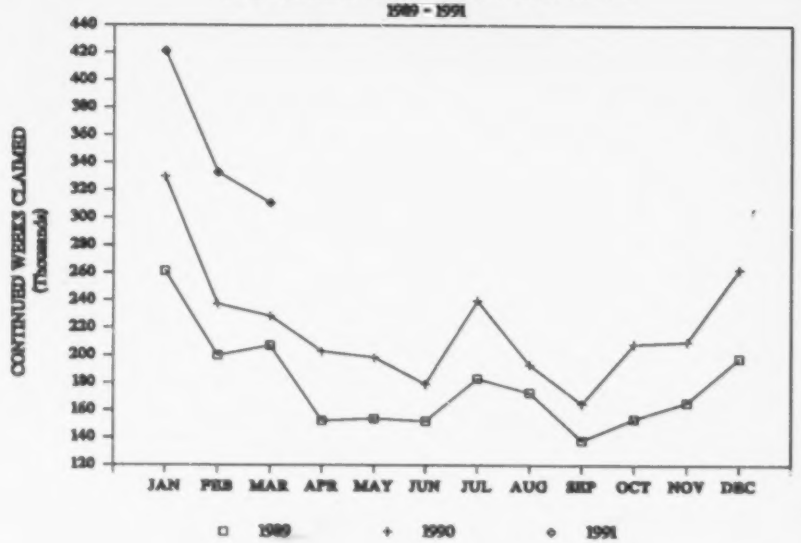
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data is based on the 1990 benchmark.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Initial Claims	32,172	39,431	40,840
Continued Weeks Claimed	228,690	333,064	310,911
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,155	4,315	4,249
Appeals Decisions	1,257	1,339	1,724
Lower Authority	1,061	1,129	1,463
Higher Authority	196	210	261
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$22,817,872	$35,178,973	$31,832,561
Benefit Weeks Paid	208,096	300,102	284,316
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$111	$115	$116
First Payments	12,500	22,669	17,601
Final Payments	4,380	5,333	6,008
Average Weeks Duration	11	9	9
Trust Fund Balance	$604,912,957	$607,251,932	$592,000,628

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Benefits Paid	$613,155	$1,281,653	$1,108,831
Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,338	6,162	5,472
Initial Claims	321	401	327
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,410	6,010	5,246
Appeals Decisions	15	12	21
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$244,063	$214,765	$191,931
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,580	1,265	1,155
Initial Claims	295	154	169
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,807	1,392	1,263
Appeals Decisions	6	6	4

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 400 between February and March. Retail trade increased by 400 jobs due to seasonal factors. No other industry reported a change greater than 100. Over the year, the goods producing sector declined by 2,400, while the service producing industries grew by 600.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	March 1990	Revised February 1991	Preliminary March 1991	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Mar. 1991	Net Change Feb. 1991 to Mar. 1991
TOTAL	201.5	199.3	199.7	-1.8	0.4
Goods Producing	54.7	52.4	52.3	-2.4	-0.1
Manufacturing	47.2	44.8	44.7	-2.5	-0.1
Durable Goods	18.4	17.3	17.1	-1.3	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.7	3.5	3.5	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	3.7	3.6	-0.5	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.2	3.0	3.0	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.1	5.0	-0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.8	27.5	27.6	-1.2	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.4	11.9	11.9	-0.5	0.0
Knitting Mills	3.0	2.5	2.6	-0.4	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.8	1.5	1.5	-0.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.7	3.3	3.3	-0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.0
Service Producing	146.8	146.9	147.4	0.6	0.5
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	47.3	47.3	47.7	0.4	0.4
Wholesale Trade	11.7	11.5	11.5	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.2	7.0	7.0	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	35.6	35.8	36.2	0.6	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.9	13.3	13.4	0.5	0.1
Services	42.6	42.1	42.2	-0.4	0.1
Government	34.9	35.1	35.0	0.1	-0.1
Federal	8.9	8.0	8.1	-0.8	0.1
State & Local	26.0	27.1	26.9	0.9	-0.2
State	7.0	7.4	7.3	0.3	-0.1
Local	19.0	19.7	19.6	0.6	-0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 1990 benchmark.

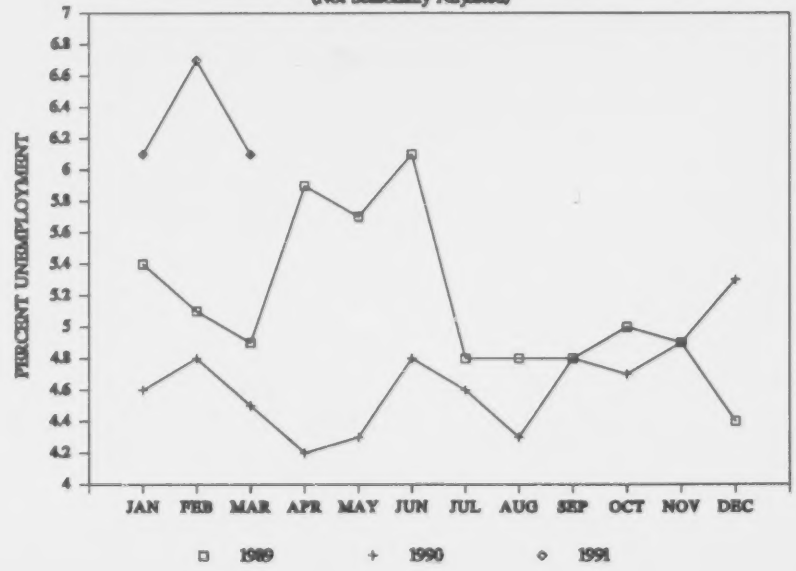
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
All Manufacturing	343.06	355.89	362.97	39.8	40.1	40.9	8.62	8.87	8.86
Durable Goods	360.30	349.85	357.69	39.9	38.7	40.1	9.03	9.04	8.92
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	279.27	308.25	288.40	39.5	40.4	40.0	7.07	7.63	7.21
Primary Metal Industries	424.77	346.96	378.89	43.3	34.8	38.9	9.81	9.97	9.74
Fabricated Metal Products	351.37	345.18	355.88	37.3	36.8	37.5	9.42	9.38	9.49
Machinery, Except Electrical	516.24	474.73	458.43	41.2	41.9	41.3	12.53	11.33	11.10
Nondurable Goods	330.30	360.45	365.15	39.7	41.1	41.4	8.32	8.77	8.82
Textile Mill Products	276.82	321.12	334.85	38.5	40.7	41.7	7.19	7.89	8.03
Knitting Mills	271.06	275.18	278.81	40.7	44.1	43.7	6.66	6.24	6.38
Paper and Allied Products	528.74	533.28	533.23	50.5	48.0	48.3	10.47	11.11	11.04
Chemicals and Allied Products	458.68	538.25	546.23	40.2	44.3	44.7	11.41	12.15	12.22

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 between February and March. The largest increase of 300 jobs was reported in services due to seasonal factors. The largest decrease of 200 jobs was reported in retail trade.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 1990	Revised February 1991	Preliminary March 1991	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Mar. 1991	Net Change Feb. 1991 to Mar. 1991
TOTAL	171.4	169.5	170.3	-1.1	0.8
Goods Producing	61.0	57.3	57.7	-3.3	0.4
Manufacturing	54.2	50.9	51.3	-2.9	0.4
Durable Goods	22.5	20.7	20.8	-1.7	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.3	2.0	2.1	-0.2	0.1
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.5	4.4	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.5	6.7	6.8	-0.7	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.0	5.4	5.4	-0.6	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.7	30.2	30.5	-1.2	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	4.1	3.3	3.4	-0.7	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	5.9	5.7	5.7	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.9	16.6	16.7	-0.2	0.1
Mining & Construction	6.8	6.4	6.4	-0.4	0.0
Service Producing	110.4	112.2	112.6	2.2	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.1	6.3	6.3	0.2	0.0
Trade	39.3	38.9	38.8	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	8.0	7.7	7.8	-0.2	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.9	3.7	3.7	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	31.3	31.2	31.0	-0.3	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.2	5.0	5.1	-0.1	0.1
Services	34.5	35.8	36.1	1.6	0.3
Government	25.3	26.2	26.3	1.0	0.1
Federal	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.1	0.1
State & Local	22.0	22.9	22.9	0.9	0.0
State	6.0	6.1	6.1	0.1	0.0
Local	16.0	16.8	16.8	0.8	0.0

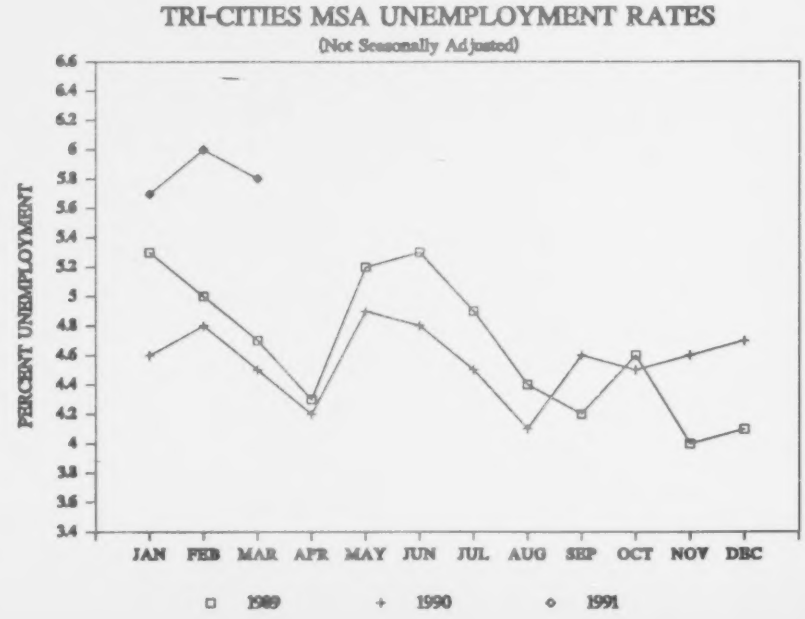
Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 1990 benchmark.

* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
All Manufacturing	367.94	423.86	422.18	40.3	40.6	40.4	9.13	10.44	10.45
Durable Goods	374.59	414.41	401.79	41.3	41.4	40.3	9.07	10.01	9.97
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	428.90	467.64	458.67	43.9	43.1	43.6	9.77	10.85	10.52
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	351.02	372.53	357.59	41.2	39.8	37.8	8.52	9.36	9.46
Nondurable Goods	362.22	429.72	436.32	39.5	39.9	40.4	9.17	10.77	10.80
Food & Kindred Products	346.97	368.59	371.57	36.6	41.0	40.3	9.48	8.99	9.22
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	186.02	232.22	234.17	34.9	41.1	41.3	5.33	5.65	5.67



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,000 between February and March. Apparel and other fabricated products increased by 300 jobs due to a recall. Industries which increased due to seasonal factors included construction, up 200; retail trade, up 700; and services, up 600.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	March 1990	Revised February 1991	Preliminary March 1991	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Mar. 1991	Net Change Feb. 1991 to Mar. 1991
TOTAL	264.5	258.9	260.9	-3.6	2.0
Goods Producing	65.9	60.5	61.0	-4.9	0.5
Manufacturing	51.0	47.5	47.8	-3.2	0.3
Durable Goods	31.1	28.8	28.7	-2.4	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	1.8	1.9	-0.4	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.0	2.0	-0.6	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.3	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.4	20.9	20.7	-1.7	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	19.9	18.7	19.1	-0.8	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	3.6	3.4	3.4	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.3	7.5	7.8	-0.5	0.3
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.1	2.1	-0.2	0.0
Mining	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.5	11.6	11.8	-1.7	0.2
Service Producing	198.6	198.4	199.9	1.3	1.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	11.2	11.4	11.3	0.1	-0.1
Trade	68.4	67.5	68.3	-0.1	0.8
Wholesale Trade	15.7	15.0	15.1	-0.6	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.6	8.9	8.9	-0.7	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.1	6.2	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	52.7	52.5	53.2	0.5	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.9	10.4	10.4	0.5	0.0
Services	56.8	57.1	57.7	0.9	0.6
Government	52.3	52.0	52.2	-0.1	0.2
Federal	7.3	7.6	7.7	0.4	0.1
State & Local	45.0	44.4	44.5	-0.5	0.1
State	21.9	22.1	22.1	0.2	0.0
Local	23.1	22.3	22.4	-0.7	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 1990 benchmark.

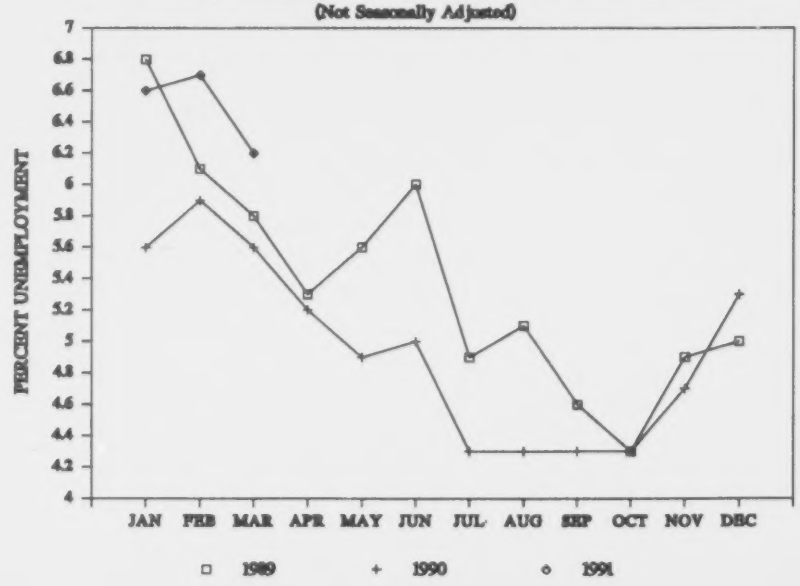
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
All Manufacturing	327.00	372.24	388.39	37.5	38.1	38.8	8.72	9.77	10.01
Durable Goods	347.38	404.54	428.67	37.8	38.2	39.4	9.19	10.59	10.88
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	428.16	370.40	380.37	44.6	40.0	40.9	9.60	9.26	9.30
Machinery, Except Electrical	366.34	360.99	371.84	38.2	38.9	39.6	9.59	9.28	9.39
Nondurable Goods	294.09	326.80	331.51	36.9	38.0	37.8	7.97	8.60	8.77
Food and Kindred Products	329.15	296.80	303.20	39.8	37.1	37.9	8.27	8.00	8.00
Textile Mill Products	326.87	351.66	350.03	36.4	38.1	37.8	8.98	9.23	9.26
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	246.05	277.99	282.80	37.0	39.6	38.9	6.65	7.02	7.27

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,500 between February and March. Paper and allied products increased 400 jobs, and transportation and public utilities increased by 300 due to recalls.

Seasonal increases were experienced in mining and construction, up 200; retail trade, up 300; services, up 800; and federal government, up 200.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 1990	Revised February 1991	Preliminary March 1991	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Mar. 1991	Net Change Feb. 1991 to Mar. 1991
TOTAL	472.9	475.3	477.8	4.9	2.5
Goods Producing	81.9	79.5	80.2	-1.7	0.7
Manufacturing	62.4	60.2	60.7	-1.7	0.5
Durable Goods	27.8	26.8	26.8	-1.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.1	2.1	-0.2	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.9	0.7	0.7	-0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	1.8	1.9	-0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	6.0	5.6	5.6	-0.4	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.7	5.4	5.4	-0.3	0.0
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.9	3.8	3.7	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.8	8.1	8.1	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	34.6	33.4	33.9	-0.7	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.3	7.3	-0.3	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	7.7	7.0	7.4	-0.3	0.4
Printing & Publishing	6.4	6.3	6.3	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.0	0.1
Mining & Construction	19.5	19.3	19.5	0.0	0.2
Service Producing	391.0	396.8	397.6	6.6	1.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	46.7	47.6	47.9	1.2	0.3
Trade	124.2	124.0	124.3	0.1	0.3
Wholesale Trade	38.3	39.0	39.0	0.7	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.8	24.1	24.1	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.5	14.9	14.9	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	85.9	85.0	85.3	-0.6	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.0	25.2	25.2	0.2	0.0
Services	118.0	120.7	121.5	3.5	0.8
Government	77.1	78.3	78.7	1.6	0.4
Federal	20.4	20.7	20.9	0.5	0.2
State & Local	56.7	57.6	57.8	1.1	0.2
State	13.7	13.8	13.9	0.2	0.1
Local	43.0	43.8	43.9	0.9	0.1

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 1990 benchmark.

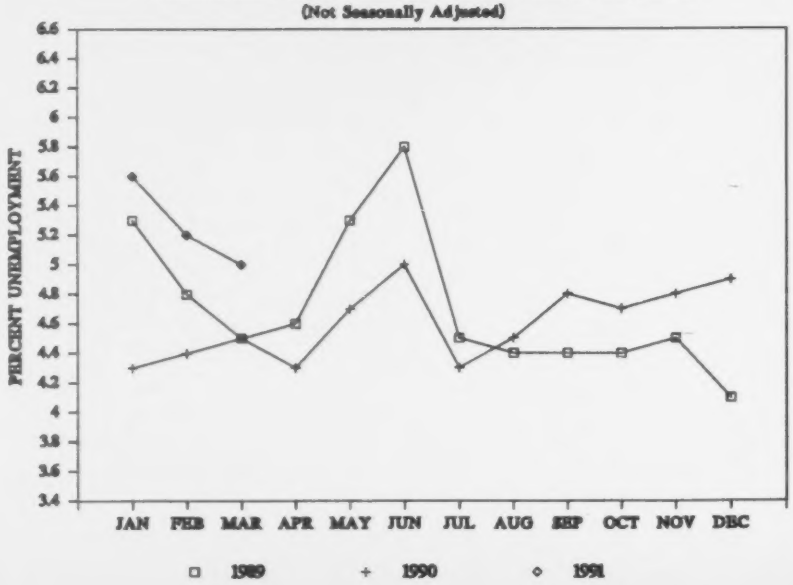
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittendon County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
All Manufacturing	384.31	414.06	417.77	40.2	40.2	40.6	9.56	10.30	10.29
Durable Goods	317.09	359.57	365.36	37.0	37.3	37.9	8.57	9.64	9.64
Lumber and Wood Products	232.96	244.67	243.82	40.1	39.4	39.2	5.81	6.21	6.22
Furniture and Fixtures	292.57	345.14	331.10	38.7	39.4	39.7	7.56	8.76	8.34
Nondurable Goods	445.65	463.52	463.97	43.1	42.8	43.0	10.34	10.83	10.79
Food and Kindred Products	385.45	379.26	378.81	45.4	43.0	42.9	8.49	8.82	8.83
Paper and Allied Products	486.06	526.18	522.37	42.9	43.2	43.1	11.33	12.18	12.12
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	562.76	588.53	603.29	43.8	45.8	46.3	12.62	12.85	13.03

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,200 between February and March. Seasonal increases were reported in retail trade, up 500; and services, up 700. The largest decrease of 200 jobs was reported in furniture and fixtures.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	March 1990	Revised February 1991	Preliminary March 1991	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Mar. 1991	Net Change Feb. 1991 to Mar. 1991
TOTAL	501.4	500.4	501.6	0.2	1.2
Goods Producing	113.9	110.4	110.4	-3.5	0.0
Manufacturing	89.7	87.1	87.0	-2.7	-0.1
Durable Goods	49.4	48.1	47.9	-1.5	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.2	2.2	-0.4	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.8	3.6	3.4	-0.4	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	15.7	15.2	15.3	-0.4	0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.8	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.4	8.2	8.1	-0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	40.3	39.0	39.1	-1.2	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.8	6.8	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.1	2.6	2.7	-0.4	0.1
Printing & Publishing	14.3	14.2	14.2	-0.1	0.0
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.7	5.7	-0.4	0.0
Mining & Construction	24.2	23.3	23.4	-0.8	0.1
Service Producing	387.5	390.0	391.2	3.7	1.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	27.2	27.0	27.0	-0.2	0.0
Trade	122.8	122.4	122.9	0.1	0.5
Wholesale Trade	35.3	34.8	34.8	-0.5	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.4	19.8	19.8	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.9	15.0	15.0	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	87.5	87.6	88.1	0.6	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	31.0	30.3	30.4	-0.6	0.1
Services	135.8	140.0	140.7	4.9	0.7
Government	70.7	70.3	70.2	-0.5	-0.1
Federal	10.5	10.1	10.0	-0.5	-0.1
State & Local	60.2	60.2	60.2	0.0	0.0
State	24.8	24.5	24.4	-0.4	-0.1
Local	35.4	35.7	35.8	0.4	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 1990 benchmark.

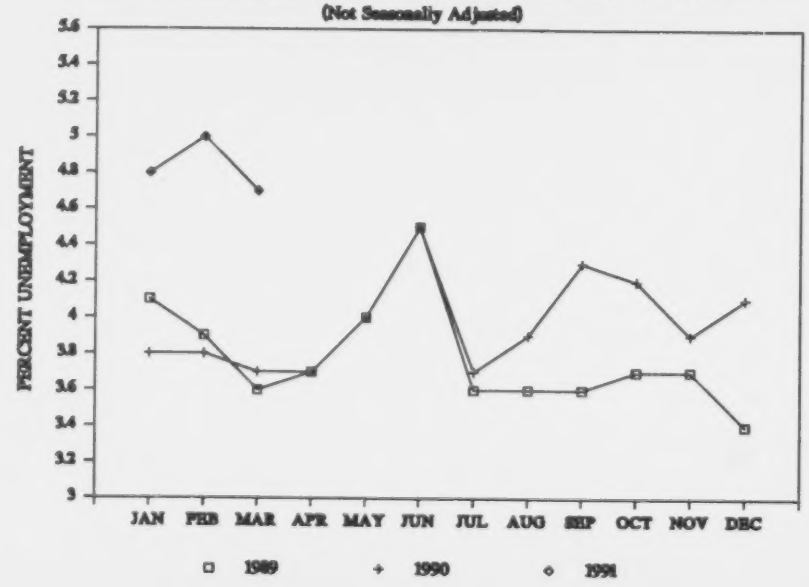
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
All Manufacturing	408.56	445.72	450.25	37.9	40.3	40.6	10.78	11.06	11.09
Durable Goods	407.57	461.36	465.26	36.1	39.5	39.8	11.29	11.68	11.69
Nondurable Goods	411.45	424.09	428.87	40.9	41.7	41.8	10.06	10.17	10.26
Food and Kindred Products	444.16	454.47	453.39	42.1	42.1	42.2	10.55	10.32	10.27
Printing and Publishing	400.00	349.44	363.94	40.0	37.9	38.8	10.00	9.22	9.38

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
MARCH 1991

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1991 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1991 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1991 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1991 from	
		Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991		Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991		Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991		Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991
All items (1982-84=100)...	135.0	4.9	0.1	133.0	4.6	0.2	132.0	5.5	0.4	130.1	5.4	0.2
All items (1967=100).....	404.3	-	-	396.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	212.8	-	-	211.4	-	-
Food and beverages.....	136.3	3.9	0.2	136.1	4.0	0.3	137.7	2.7	1.3	138.1	1.8	1.3
Food.....	135.8	3.3	0.2	135.6	3.4	0.3	138.6	1.8	1.4	138.5	1.1	1.4
Food at home.....	136.0	3.1	0.2	135.6	3.1	0.2	135.7	- 1.0	2.2	135.3	- 1.0	1.9
Food away from home....	136.5	3.6	0.2	136.4	3.6	0.2	144.1	4.5	0.6	145.3	4.5	0.7
Alcoholic beverages.....	142.2	11.3	0.4	142.1	11.5	0.6	128.4	10.5	0.1	130.7	12.5	0.2
Housing.....	132.6	4.6	0.2	130.2	4.4	0.2	122.5	5.5	0.2	122.2	5.3	0.2
Shelter.....	145.2	5.4	0.4	141.3	5.1	0.4	125.5	6.6	1.0	125.5	6.6	1.0
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	156.1	7.8	1.1	136.7	6.5	0.8	129.1	6.5	2.4	122.4	6.7	2.3
Rent, residential.....	142.0	4.0	0.4	141.5	4.0	0.3	120.4	7.0	1.9	120.4	7.0	1.9
Apparel and upkeep.....	128.8	2.7	2.1	127.5	2.5	2.2	143.6	5.1	5.9	142.4	6.0	5.9
Transportation.....	122.3	4.7	- 1.1	121.2	4.3	- 1.1	126.2	6.6	- 2.5	122.3	6.1	- 2.2
Medical care.....	173.7	9.5	0.7	173.2	9.1	0.6	160.4	10.6	0.4	159.4	10.9	0.4
Entertainment.....	136.7	4.4	0.4	135.4	4.2	0.4	128.8	8.3	1.2	129.6	8.2	0.9
Other goods & services...	167.9	8.2	0.3	168.1	8.4	0.4	161.9	8.0	0.6	160.8	8.7	0.8
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.741	- 4.6	- 0.1	$.752	- 4.4	- 0.1	$.758	- 5.1	- 0.3	$.769	- 5.1	- 0.1

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Mar. 1991 from -- Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Mar. 1991 from -- Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Dec. 1977=100
SOUTH (1982-84=100).....	131.9	4.7	0.2	213.9	130.6	4.4	0	211.6
Less than 50,000 pop.....	130.8	4.6	- 0.1	212.4	131.1	4.4	- 0.1	212.2
50,000-450,000 pop.....	130.5	5.0	0.2	211.2	130.5	4.7	0	211.3
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	132.8	4.3	- 0.2	216.8	129.9	4.2	- 0.2	210.5
1,200,000 or more pop....	132.7	4.7	0.2	214.2	131.1	4.5	0.2	212.5

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

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